





- Read all of this leaflet carefully before you are given this medicine because it contains important information for you.

  Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.

  If you have any further questions, ask your doctor, or pharmacist or nurse.

  This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours. as yours
- as yours.
   If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, or pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet See section 4.

## What is in this leaflet: 1. What Aprokam is and what it is

- 1. What Aproxam is disc....
  used for
  2. What you need to know before
  you are given Aprokam
  3. How Aprokam is administered
  4. Possible side effects

  1. The Aproxam

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- i. How to store Aprokam
- Contents of the pack and other information

# 1.WHAT APROKAM IS AND WHAT IT IS USED FOR

- Aprokam contains an active substance, cefuroxime (as substance, ceturoxime (as ceturoxime odulm) which belongs to a group of antibiotics called cephalosporins. Antibiotics are used to fill the bacteria or germs that cause infections. This medicine will be used if you are undergoing eye surgery because of cataract (cloudiness of the lens).
- geni...
  you are undergoing eye \_ because of cataract (cloudiness ...
  the lens),
  Your ophthalmic surgeon will
  administer this mediane by
  injection into the eye at the end of
  cataract surgery in order to prevent
  eye infection.

  2.WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW
  BEFORE YOU ARE GIVEN
  APROKAM

  --- Aprokam

  --- Aprokam

  --- Aprokam

  --- (hypersensitive)

  --- (hypers

- cepnalospoin type antibiotics.

  Warnings and precautions

  Talk to your doctor or, pharmacist or nurse before using Aprokam:

  if you are allergic to other antibiotics such as penicillin, if you are at risk of an infection due to bacteria called Methicillin-

- planned,
   if you have severe thyroid disease. Aprokam is only given as an injection into the eye (intracameral injection).

Aprokam should be administered in

- Aprokam should be administered in aseptic conditions (mening clean and germ free) of cataract surgery. One vial of Aprokam must be used for one patient only.

  Other medicines and Aprokam Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking, have recently taken or might take any other medicines.

  Pregnancy and breast-feeding.

  If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before you are given this medicine.

  You will only be given Aprokam if the benefits outweigh the potential risks.

  APROKAM contains sodium

APROKAM contains sodium
This medicine contains less than
1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per dose,
that is to say essentially 'sodium-

In you are allergic (hypersensive) to cefuroxime or to any of the cephalosporin type antibiotics. 
Varnings and precautions alk to your doctor or, pharmacist or ususe before using Aprokam:
If you are allergic to other antibiotics such as penicillin, if you are at risk of an infection due to bacteria called Methidilineresistant Stophylococcus areus, if you have any further questions the use of this medicine, gask your doctor, or pharmacist or nurse.



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## The following information is intended for medical or healthcare professionals only: Incompatibilities No incompatibilities

Incompatibilities No incompatibility with most commonly used products in cataract surgery was reported in literature. This medicinal product must not be mixed with other medicinal products except those mentioned below [sodium chloride 9 mg/ml (0.9%) solution for injection].

How to prepare and administer Aprokam
Single-use vial for intracameral use only.

Aprokam must be administered after reconstitution by intraocular injection in the anterior chamber of the eye (intracameral injection), by an ophthalmic surgeon, in the recommended aseptic conditions of cataract surgery.

surgery. The reconstituted solution should be visually inspected and should only be used if it is a colourless to yellowish solution free from visible particles. The product should be used immediately after reconstitution and not reused.

The recommended dose for cefuroxime is 1 mg in 0.1 ml sodium chloride 9 mg/ml (0.9%) solution for injection. DO NOT INJECT MORE THAN THE RECOMMENDED DOSE.

One vial for one patient only. Stick the flag label of the vial on the patient file.

# 1. Check the integrity of the flip-off cap before Disinfect the surface of the rubber stop before step 3. 1 Push the sterile needle vertically into the centre of the vial stopper, keeping the vial in an upright position. Aseptically inject into the vial 5 ml of sodium chloride 9 mg/ml (0.9%) solution for injection. Assemble a sterile needle (180 x 11½\*, 1.2 mm x 40 mm) with 5-micron filter (acylic copolymer membrane on a non-woven mylor) onto a 1 ml sterile syringe (the sterile needle with 5-micron filter may be provided in the box). Then, push this 1 ml sterile syringe vertically into the centre of the vial stopper, keeping the vial in an upright position. 6. Aseptically withdraw at least 0.1 ml of the . Carefully expel the air from the syringe and adjust the dose to the 0.1 ml mark on the syringe. The syringe is ready for injection.

Any unused product or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with



Like all medicines, Aprokam can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

The following side effect is very rare (may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people):
Serious allergic reaction which causes difficulty in breathing or dizziness.

aizzness.
The following side effect is reported with a frequency "Not known" (cannot be estimated from the available data):
Macular oedema (blurry or wavy vision near or in the centre of your field of vision).

vision near or in the centre of your field of vision.

Reporting of side effects if you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, or pharmacist or nust his includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme.

Web site: www.mhra gou.uk/ yellow.card or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store.

By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

S.HOW TO STORE APROKAM

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not use Aprokam after the expir date which is stated on the carton and wil albel after EVP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Store below 25°C. Keep the vial in the outer carton in order to carton and will albel after EVP. The capting and the carton and will albel after EVP. The capting and the carton and will albel after EVP. The capting and the carton and will albel after EVP. The capting and the carton and will albel after EVP. The capting and the capt

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## 6.CONTENTS OF THE PACK AND OTHER INFORMATION

## What Aprokam contains The active substance is cefuroxime

In a active substance is ceruroxime (as cefuroxime sodium).
Each vial contains 50 mg of cefuroxime.
After reconstitution, 0.1 ml solution contains 1 mg of cefuroxime.
There are no other ingredients.

Like all medicines, Aprokam can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. supplied in a glass vial.
Each box contains one or ten or wenty vials, or ten vials together with ten sterile filter needles. Not all pack size may be marketed.
Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer
Marketing Authorisation Holder:
LABORATOIRES THEA
12 rue Louis Blefront
63017 CLERMONT-FERRAND
Cedex 2
France
Manufacturer:

and vial label after EXP. The expired date refers to the last day of that month.

If you would like any more information, or would like the leaflet in a different format, please contact Medical Information at the other form light.

For single use only.





